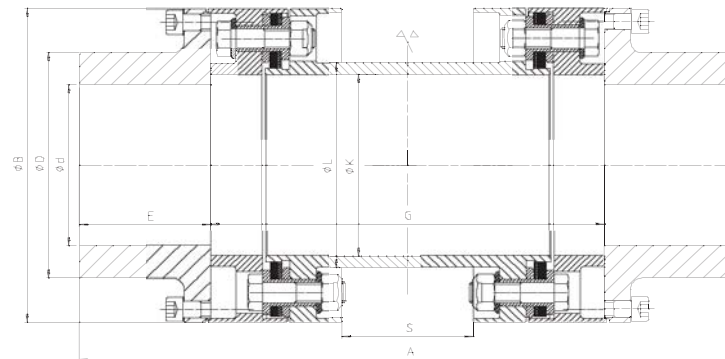




← A105			Type DHSUHH						
			65	75	85	95	110	125	140
	1	mm	85	95	110	125	140	160	180
	2.1	Nm	6500	10000	14500	20000	26500	36000	55000
			8500	13000	19000	25500	38000	48000	72000
	3	tr/min omw/min rpm min ⁻¹	21000	19000	17000	15000	14000	12000	10000
	12	degré graad degree grad	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25
	12	mm: ±	3,6	3,6	3,6	4	4	4	8
	4	kgm ²	0,090	0,168	0,328	0,509	0,919	1,6	2,8
		kgm ² (per m)	0,026	0,033	0,072	0,119	0,162	0,259	0,455
	5	kg	21,2	30,2	46,4	57,4	84,5	115	164
		kg (per m)	11	14	17	22	24	30	41
		Nm/rad	1206700	1986000	2552900	3886100	5002500	6847400	10433600
		Nm/rad(per m)	274000	496000	742000	1237000	1683000	2680000	4711000
mm: ±	A	11	mm	340	370	420	470	550	650
	B		mm	170	196	222	248	273	344
	D		mm	119	133	154	175	196	252
	E		mm	60	75	85	95	110	140
	G	11	mm	220	220	250	280	330	370
	K		mm	94	111	123	142	158	202
	L		mm	103	121	134	154	170	218

J_G, P_G and R_{G_G} are respectively the coupling inertia, weight and torsional stiffness for minimum D.B.S.E. : G.

For others D.B.S.E.s : J_e, P_e and R_{G_e} are additional spacer tube inertia, weight and torsional stiffness per meter.

If D.B.S.E. > G:

$$\Rightarrow R_g = \frac{R_{G_e} \cdot R_e \cdot 1000}{1 \cdot R_{G_e} + R_e \cdot 1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow J = J_G + j_e \cdot \frac{l}{1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = P_G + p_e \cdot \frac{l}{1000}$$

with l = DBSE-G (DBSE) = (mm)

Example: DHSUHH 95, D.B.S.E. = 350 mm

$$\Rightarrow l = 70 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_g = \frac{3886100 \cdot 1237000 \cdot 1000}{70 \cdot 3886100 + 1237000 \cdot 1000} = 3185566 \text{ Nm/rad}$$

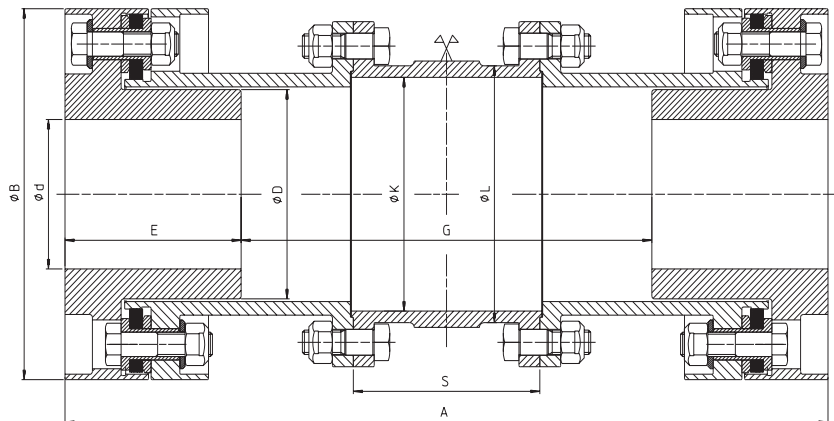
$$\Rightarrow J = 0,509 + 0,119 \cdot \frac{70}{1000} = 0,517 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 57,4 + 22 \cdot \frac{70}{1000} = 58,9 \text{ kg}$$



escospeed

DHSURR 65 ⇒ 140 - REDUCED MOMENT SERIE



← A105			Type DHSURR						
			65	75	85	95	110	125	140
	1	mm	65	75	85	95	110	125	140
	2.1	Nm	6500	10000	14500	20000	26500	36000	55000
			8500	13000	19000	25500	38000	48000	72000
	3	tr/min omw/min rpm min ⁻¹	21000	19000	17000	15000	14000	12000	10000
	12	degré graad degree grad	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25
	12	mm: ±	3,6	3,6	3,6	4	4	4	8
	4	kgm ²	0,075	0,137	0,270	0,418	0,767	1,257	2,133
		kgm ² (per m)	0,027	0,051	0,079	0,130	0,190	0,284	0,487
	5	kg	22	28	43	55	78	102	143
		kg (per m)	9	12	15	20	23	26	37
		Nm/rad	848600	1218100	1642800	2250000	3795700	5204800	7315000
		Nm/rad(per m)	455000	871000	1358000	2155000	3180000	4800000	7975000
mm: ±	A	11	mm	360	470	540	575	585	620
	B		mm	170	196	222	248	273	307
	D		mm	91	105	119	133	154	175
	E		mm	75	100	120	130	135	150
	G	11	mm	210	270	300	315	315	320
	K		mm	105	124	144	157	179	198
	L		mm	112	132	152	167	189	209
	S		mm	80	106	128	135	143	160

J_G, P_G and R_G_G are respectively the coupling inertia, weight and torsional stiffness for minimum D.B.S.E. : G.

For others D.B.S.E.s : J_e, P_e and R_G_e are additional spacer tube inertia, weight and torsional stiffness per meter.

If D.B.S.E. > G:

$$\Rightarrow R_g = \frac{R_{G_e} \cdot R_e \cdot 1000}{1 \cdot R_{G_e} + R_e \cdot 1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow J = J_g + j_e \cdot \frac{l}{1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = P_g + p_e \cdot \frac{l}{1000}$$

with $l = \text{DBSE} - G$ (DBSE) = (mm)

Example: DHSURR 95, D.B.S.E. = 385 mm

$$\Rightarrow l = 70 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Rightarrow R_g = \frac{2250000 \cdot 2155000 \cdot 1000}{70 \cdot 2250000 + 2155000 \cdot 1000} = 2096757 \text{ Nm/rad}$$

$$\Rightarrow J = 0,418 + 0,13 \cdot \frac{70}{1000} = 0,427 \text{ kgm}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 55 + 20 \cdot \frac{70}{1000} = 56,4 \text{ kg}$$